## Homework 11

May 6, 2024

Throughout this document we assume that T satisfies conditions (a)-(d) on page 24.

You are allowed to use these lemmas and other similar results without proof.

• For a formula  $\phi$  with free variables among  $A_1, \ldots, A_n$ 

$$Sh(\mathcal{C}, J) \models \forall x_1 \in A_1, \dots, x_n \in A_n. \ \phi(x_1, \dots, x_n) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \forall C \in \mathcal{C}. \ \forall \bar{x} \in \bar{A}(C). \ C \Vdash \phi(\bar{x}).$$

$$\tag{1}$$

• For the site  $\mathbb{T}$  and any  $x,y\in C(X)(Z)$  we have

$$Z \Vdash x \neq y \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \forall z \in Z. \ x(z) \neq y(z).$$
 (2)

• Suppose  $\mathbb{T}$  contains a terminal object and let  $X \in \mathbb{T}$  and  $\bar{a} \in \bar{A}(1)$  for some list of sheaves  $\bar{A}$  then

$$1 \Vdash \forall x \in y_X. \ \phi(x, \bar{a}) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad X \Vdash \phi(\mathrm{id}_X, \bar{a}|_{X \to 1}) \tag{3}$$

**Exercise 1.** (2 points) For the internal Dedekind reals  $\mathbb{R}$  we define internal intervals in the usual way  $(a,b) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid a < x < b\}$  (and similarly for half open/closed intervals). Prove that  $\mathrm{Sh}(\mathbb{T}) \models (-\infty,0) \cup [0,\infty) \neq \mathbb{R}$ .

**Exercise 2.** (3 points) In classical ZF one can prove that there is a bijection  $2^{\mathbb{N}} \cong \mathbb{R}$ . In HHA one cannot define such a bijection. In fact, something sligthy stronger holds. Prove that if  $\phi$  defines a surjection  $\mathbb{R} \to 2^{\mathbb{N}}$  in ZF then HHA  $\not\vdash$  " $\phi$  is a function".

**Exercise 3.** (6 points) We define for each sheaf F a sentence  $\operatorname{dec}_F^{=} := (\forall x, y \in F. \ x = y \lor x \neq y)$ . We say that a sheaf F has decidable equality if  $\operatorname{dec}_F^{=}$  is valid. What topological property does  $\operatorname{dec}_F^{=}$  characterize? More specifically if  $X \in \mathbb{T}$  is a space then what topological property for X is equivalent to  $y_X$  having decidable equality?

**Exercise 4.** (4 points) We assume here that  $\mathbb{T}$  has a terminal object for convenience. Find a formula that defines the neighborhoods of any Hausdorff space in  $\mathbb{T}$ . More concretely give for any sheaf F a formula  $\phi_F(U,x)$  with free variables of sort  $\mathcal{P}(F)$  and F such that for any Hausdorff space  $X \in \mathbb{T}$ , any point  $x \in X$  and any subset  $U \subseteq X$  we have

$$1 \Vdash \phi_{y_X}(U, x) \quad \leftrightarrow \quad U \in \mathcal{N}(x). \tag{4}$$